ed above and tryptic fragment sequence
was obtained. [See Abersold et al., "Internal Amino Acid Sequence Analysis Of
Proteins Separated By One Or Two-Dimensional Gel Electrophoresis After In Situ,
Protease Digestion On Nitrocellulose," PNAS, 84, 6970-6974 (1987)]. That is,
protein on the blot was digested with trypsin in situ followed by reverse phase
HPLC resolution of the digested peptides. The resulting N-terminal and
internal tryptic fragment peptides were then sequenced by Edman degradation.
The sequencing of the N-terminal and internal peptides designated as T105,
T87/88, T100 and T67 are shown in FIG. 13.